CLAIMS

1. A method of inhibiting the leakage of a drug encapsulated in liposomes in the presence of a biological component, which comprises using at least two lipid bilayers of the liposomes.

2. A method of inhibiting the leakage of a drug encapsulated in liposomes in the presence of a biological component, which comprises using lipid having a phase transition temperature higher than *in vivo* temperature as lipid constituting the liposomes.

3. A method of inhibiting the leakage of a drug encapsulated in liposomes in the presence of a biological component, which comprises satisfying at least two requirements selected from the group consisting of the following three requirements: using at least two lipid bilayers of the liposomes, controlling the average particle size of the liposomes to 120 nm or more, and using lipid having a phase transition temperature higher than *in vivo* temperature as lipid constituting the liposomes.

4. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the lipid comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of

hydrogenated soybean phosphatidylcholine, polyethylene glycol-modified phospholipid, and cholesterol.

5. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the lipid comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, polyethylene glycol-modified phospholipid, and cholesterol.

6. A method of inhibiting the leakage of a drug encapsulated in liposomes in the presence of a biological component, which comprises using at least two lipid bilayers of the liposomes, and controlling the average particle size of the liposomes to 120 nm or more.

7. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to claim 3 or 6, wherein the liposomes have an average particle size of 120 to 500 nm.

8. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the biological component is a blood component.

9. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the drug encapsulated is an indolocarbazole derivative.

10. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the drug encapsulated is an antitumor agent.

11. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the drug encapsulated is an antibiotic.

12. The method of inhibiting the leakage according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the drug encapsulated is a pharmaceutically active substance.

13. A liposome preparation in which the number of lipid bilayers of the liposomes is at least two, and the liposomes have an average particle size of 120 nm or more.

14. A liposome preparation in which the number of lipid bilayers of the liposomes is at least two, and lipid constituting the liposomes has a phase transition temperature higher than *in vivo* temperature.

15. A liposome preparation in which the liposomes have an average particle size of 120 nm or more, and lipid constituting the liposomes has a phase transition temperature higher than *in vivo* temperature.

16. A liposome preparation which satisfies at least two requirements selected from the group consisting of the following three requirements: the number of lipid bilayers of the liposomes is at least two, the liposomes have an average particle size of 120 nm or more, and lipid constituting the liposomes has a phase transition temperature higher than *in vivo* temperature.

17. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 to 16, which inhibits the leakage of a drug encapsulated in the liposomes in the presence of a biological component.

18. The liposome preparation according to claim 17, wherein the biological component is a blood component.

19. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 14 to 18, wherein the lipid comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of hydrogenated soybean phosphatidylcholine, polyethylene glycol-modified phospholipid, and cholesterol.

20. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 14 to 18, wherein the lipid comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of

distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, polyethylene glycol-modified phospholipid, and cholesterol.

21. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 and 15 to 18, wherein the liposomes have an average particle size of 120 to 500 nm.

22. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 to 21, wherein the drug encapsulated is an indolocarbazole derivative.

23. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 to 21, wherein the drug encapsulated is an antitumor agent.

24. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 to 21, wherein the drug encapsulated is an antibiotic.

25. The liposome preparation according to any one of claims 13 to 21, wherein the drug encapsulated is a pharmaceutically active substance.